



Montrose Interagency Dispatch Area Briefing Packet 2016



BLM – Uncompahgre & Gunnison Field Offices
USFS – Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre & Gunnison National Forests
NPS – Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park &
Curecanti National Recreation Area,
Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control

Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center

Incoming Resources Briefing Packet

This packet is intended to familiarize you with this organization and the local operating procedures

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Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center (MTC) provides support for the following units:

Southwest District BLM

Uncompahgre Field Office
Gunnison Field Office
A Portion of Tres Rios Field Office

GMUG National Forest

Gunnison Ranger District
Ouray Ranger District
Norwood Ranger District
Paonia Ranger District
A Portion of Grand Valley Ranger District

National Park Service

Black Canyon National Park
Curecanti National Recreation Area

MTC Cooperators

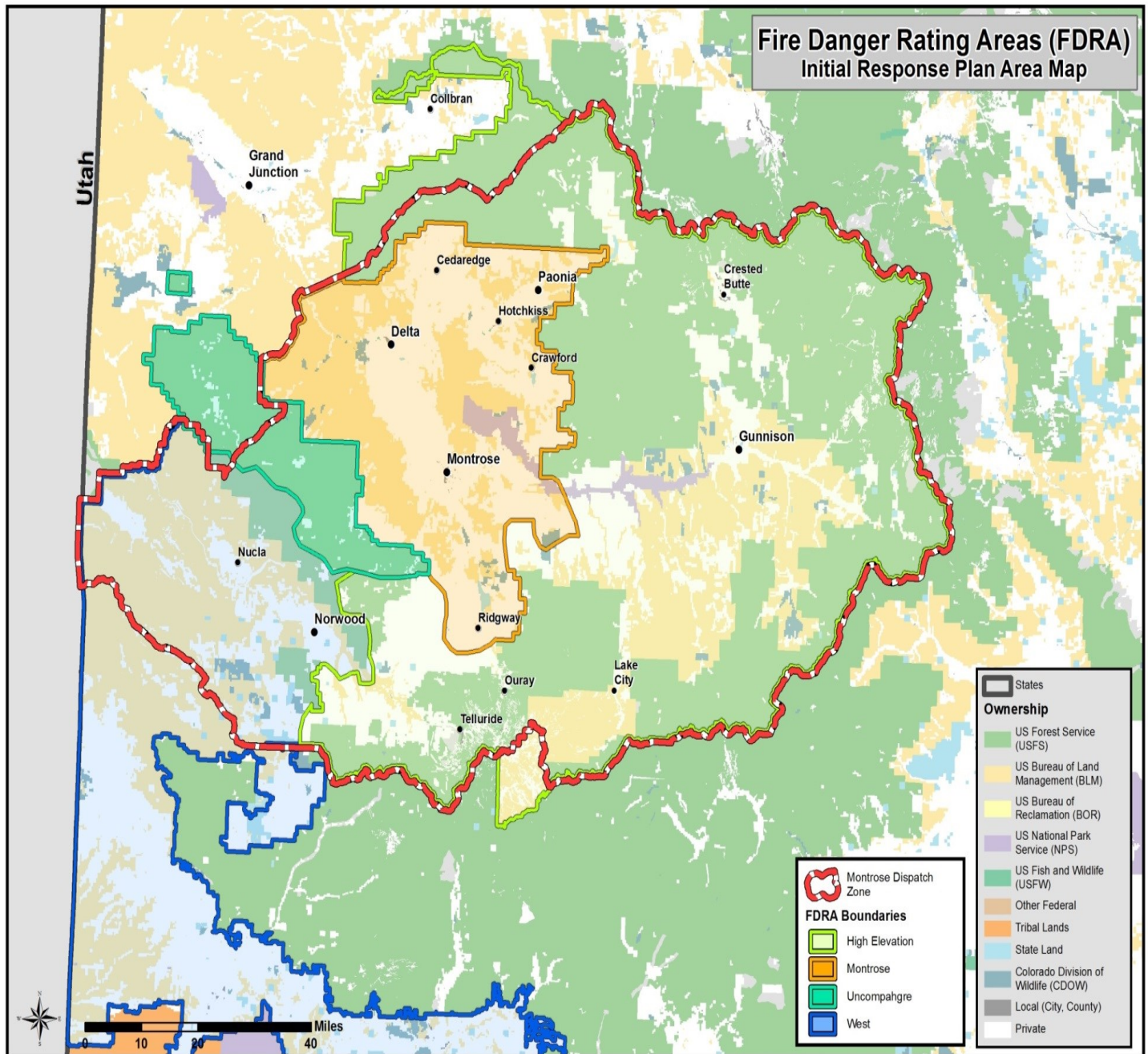
Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)

MTC Counties

Delta (DTX)	Gunnison (GUX)	Hinsdale (HIX)
Montrose (MRX)	Ouray (OUX)	Saguache (SHX)

Introduction

The enclosed materials should provide you with an introductory reference for most of the information you will initially need during your transition into assignments/incidents occurring within the State of Colorado. This introductory briefing guide is designed to provide basic information to get resources oriented when initially assigned. This briefing guide is a supplement and NOT a substitute for the specific briefing guidance you will receive when you are assigned to one of the six interagency fire management zones located in the state. In addition you will receive an overall briefing from the unit you are specifically assigned to. You may then receive further, more site-specific briefings from these individual units and or incidents. Most of the local units you encounter carry out daily briefings on weather, fuel/fire behavior conditions, safety items, assignments, etc. Please make sure that you get any questions answered or clarified that may not be covered in these briefings.



Montrose Interagency Dispatch

2465 S. Townsend Ave

Montrose, CO 81401

24 Hour Phone: 970-249-1010

Fax: 970-240-5369

Email: montrosedispatch@yahoo.com

Webpage: gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2mtc/

Dispatch Operations

MTC is staffed 7 days a week 0730-1800 during fire season.

All Initial Attack dispatching will go through Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center. MTC will also process all resource requests (Overhead, Crews, Equipment, Supplies, and Aircraft), unless orders are associated with a large incident and Expanded Dispatch has been established. Unless the situation warrants a different arrangement, Expanded Dispatch will be set up at the North Building conference room.

All tactical aircraft orders (airtankers, helicopters, smokejumpers, etc.) will be placed with Initial Attack-Aircraft Dispatcher. Requests will be filled on a first come first served basis unless multiple incidents require the establishment of priorities. In such cases, the Dispatch Center Manager (or Acting) will consult with the appropriate agency representative or LMAC if multiple agencies are involved. Until the meeting or conference call can occur, priorities will be established according to policies and procedures set forth in the National Mob Guide.

LOCAL COUNTY AND EMERGENCY DISPATCH CENTERS

COUNTY	LOCATION	PHONE #	FAX
DELTA	Delta	970-874-2015	970-874-2027
GUNNISON	Gunnison	970-641-8201 970-641-8000	970-641-8052
HINSDALE	Lake City	970-944-2291	970-944-2744
MESA	Grand Junction	970-242-6707	970-245-7206
MONTROSE	Montrose	970-252-4020	970-252-4060
OURAY	Ouray	970-325-7272 (mon-fri 8-5) 970-252-4042	970-325-0225
SAGUACHE	Saguache	719-655-2544	719-655-2240
SAN MIGUEL	Telluride	970-728-1911	970-728-6347

BLM FIRE

MANAGEMENT	DUTY STATION	OFFICE COMM	PHONE NUMBERS	EMAIL
LEWIS, BRANDON (Chief 31) Southwest District FMO	Montrose	970-240-5351	970-240-5351	bclewis@blm.gov
CHAPPELL, RANDY (DC 31) Deputy District FMO	Montrose	970-240-5373	970-596-6343 C	rchappell@blm.gov
YEAGER, BRIAN (BC 31) BLM Fire Operations Specialist	Montrose	970-240-5362	970-209-6973 WC 970-756-2925 C	b2yeager@blm.gov
VEO, LORI BLM Fire Business	Montrose	970-240-5362	970-596-1510 C	lveo@blm.gov
BARTH, CHRIS (Prevention 31) BLM Information/Education Officer	Montrose	970-240-5317	970-596-0430 C	cbarth@blm.gov
ENGINE 3421				
MEGEL, MIKE (Captain 3421) BLM Engine Captain – E3421	Montrose	970-240-5358	970-424-2749 WC 719-349-1931 C	mmegel@blm.gov
GEHLHAUSEN, JEFF (Engineer 3421) BLM Asst. Engine Captain – E3421	Montrose	970-240-1072	970-209-2991 WC 530-306-6445 C	jgehlhau@blm.gov
ELLIS, BRENNON BLM Engine Crew – E3421	Montrose	970-240-5370	970-209-4873 C	
MARTIN, JAMES Blm Engine Crew—E3421	Montrose	970-240-5370	316-990-7851 C	
ENGINE 3629				
MERRITT, BENTON (Captain 3629) BLM Engine Captain – E3629	Montrose	970-240-1073	970-275-8960 WC 406-370-7468 C	bmerritt@blm.gov
HABERIN, ERIC BLM Engine Crew – E3629	Montrose	970-240-5370	907-347-5992 C	
MACLENNAN, BRYCE BLM Engine Crew – E3629	Montrose	970-240-5370	970-325-3892 C	
PEREZ, MATT BLM Engine Crew—E3629	Montrose	970-240-5370	719-339-3125 C	
ENGINE 3418				
BLAIR, PATRICK (Captain 3418) BLM Engine Captain – E3418	Norwood	970-327-4407	970-778-6369 WC 719-207-6727 C	pblair@blm.gov
SCHULTZ, MIKE (Engineer 3418) BLM Asst. Engine Captain – E3418	Norwood	970-327-4407	970-765-5944 970-779-8924 C	
ORONA, ANDREW BLM Engine Crew – E3418	Norwood	970-327-4407	928-369-8428 C	
WHITE, JACOB BLM Engine Crew – E3418	Norwood	970-327-4407	281-409-0666 C	
ENGINE 8452				
ROBERTSON, CHRIS (Captain 8452) BLM Engine Captain—E8452	Dolores		970-739-0213	crobertson@blm.gov
LANOUE, CHARLES (Engineer 8452) Assistant Engine Captain E8452	Dolores		970-799-2957	clanoue@blm.gov
RANGE, BRANDON BLM Engine Crew E8452	Dolores		406-437-3006	bumbIB63@yahoo.com
ROLLASON, MIRIAM BLM Engine Crew E8452	Dolores		605-850-3924	miriam.rollason@gmail.com
SIVILL, ANNA BLM Engine Crew E8452	Dolores		608-317-1257	asivill1012@gmail.com

BLM FIRE

FUELS				
BARRETT, IAN Tres Rios Fuels Specialist	Dolores	970-882-6873	970-676-1010	jpbarrett@blm.gov
BROWN, BRIAN (FM 33) BLM Timber & Fuels	Gunnison	970-642-4945	208-790-1483 C	
PIETRUSKA, BRAD (DIV 31) SWD Fuels Specialist	Dolores	970-882-6820	970-394-0812 C	bpietruska@blm.gov
Stark, Rusty (BC 32) Uncompahgre Fuels Specialist	Montrose	970-240-5393	970-309-4089 C	rmstark@blm.gov
STEVENS, BRIAN (BC-33) Gunnison Fuels Specialist	Gunnison	970-642-4466	970-596-3635 C	bwstevens@blm.gov

Montrose Duty Station

2465 S. Townsend Ave.

Montrose, CO. 81401

Phone: 970-249-1010

Fax: 970-240-5369

Norwood Duty Station

P.O. Box A

Norwood, CO. 81423

Phone: 970-327-4407

Fax:

24 Hour Phone: 970-249-1010
Email: montrosedispatch@yahoo.com

Gunnison Duty Station

210 W. Spencer, Suite A

Gunnison, CO. 81230

Phone: 970-642-4940

Fax:

Bunkhouse Numbers

NAME/TITLE	CITY	AREA CODE	OFFICE COMM	HOME
DEVIL'S CREEK BUNKHOUSE	Gunnison/ Powderhorn	970	944-2259	944-2259
MONTROSE ADMIN BUNK- HOUSE	Montrose	970	249-7526	249-7526
PAONIA BUNKHOUSE	Paonia	970	527-7058	527-4023
NORWOOD BUNKHOUSE	Norwood	970	327-4443	327-4443
NORWOOD WAREHOUSE	Norwood	970	327-4407	327-4407

USFS FIRE

NAME/TITLE	DUTY STATION	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBERS	EMAIL
FWLER, CLAY (Chief 1) Forest FMO	Delta	970-874-6619	970-712-4266 WC 970-250-0072 C 970-464-5402 H	claywfowler@fs.fed.us
HUISJEN, DAN (Chief 3) Forest Fuels Specialist	Delta	970-874-6643	970-250-7167 WC	dhuisjen@fs.fed.us
LOUPE, LEE ANN FS Information Officer	Delta	970-874-6717	970-596-0246 WC 970-216-2182 C	lloupe@fs.fed.us
JANIK, ANNE FS Information Officer-Trainee	Delta	970-874-6637	970-210-1791 C	
SPRADLING, RUTH FS Safety Officer	Delta	970-874-6670	970-417-0515 C	respradling@fs.fed.us
OURAY RD				
CHAVEZ, THAD (Battalion 61) Ouray FS AFMO	Montrose	970-240-5386	970-901-9717 WC 406-370-0571 C	thadchavez@fs.fed.us
ENGINE 662				
RUSSELL, CODY (Captain 62) FS Captain – E662	Montrose	970-240-5365	970-596-4672 WC 970-417-7993 C	crussell@fs.fed.us
DUENSING, JOE (Engineer 62) FS Engineer - E662	Montrose	970-240-5364	970-596-1250 C	jduensing@fs.fed.us
MASDEN, MONTANA FS Engine Crew – E662	Montrose	970-327-4261	970-901-0220 C 970-249-1337 H	
CUMMINS, TYLER FS Engine Crew – E662	Montrose	970-240-5370	816-783-7144 C	
PINO, ARIEL FS Engine Crew – E662	Montrose	970-240-5370	505-721-9945 C	
ENGINE 663				
KAMPF, MATT (Captain 63) FS Captain – E663	Montrose	970-240-5360	803-624-7514 C	
OAK, JOSH (Engineer 63) FS Engineer – E663	Montrose	970-240-5355	620-804-1874 C	joak@fs.fed.us
ROBBINS, DAVE FS Engine Crew – E663	Montrose	970-240-5370	719-640-3133 C	
WRICH, LEVI FS Engine Crew-E663	Montrose		970-812-6232	
McCULLOUGH, COLE FS Engine Crew-E663	Montrose		970-275-6347	
NORWOOD RD				
ROBINSON, COREY (Division 5) West Zone FS FMO	Norwood		970-901-6691 WC 928-380-6171 C	cdrobinson@fs.fed.us
BRANTINGHAM, ERIC (Battalion 51) Norwood FS AFMO	Norwood	970-327-4261	970-729-0562 C 970-327-4964 H	ebrantingham@fs.fed.us
ENGINE 651				
OSTROM, NICK (Captain 51) FS Captain—E651	Norwood	970-327-4261	970-712-8498 WC 406-579-0635 C	nostrum@fs.fed.us
VACANT (Engineer 51) FS Engineer E651	Norwood	970-327-4261		
DAVIS, LOGAN FS Engine Crew— E651	Norwood	970-327-4261	307-399-7774 C	

USFS FIRE

NAME/TITLE	DUTY STATION	OFFICE	PHONE NUMBERS	EMAIL
ENGINE 651				
GARCIA, MARK FS Engine Crew – E651	Norwood	970-327-4261	970-708-8806 C	
MACKLIN, JEFFREY FS Engine Crew – E651	Norwood	970-327-4261	719-529-4177 C	
OSTERGAARD, SPENCER FS Engine Crew – E651	Norwood	970-327-4261	708-601-5905 C	
GUNNISON RD				
MEDINA, PAT (Division 7) East Zone FS FMO	Gunnison	970-642-4407	970-596-1086 C 970-641-4586 H	pmedina@fs.fed.us
RAMIREZ, JIM (Battalion 71) East Zone FS AFMO	Gunnison	970-642-4431	970-615-0245 WC 307-690-6619 C	jamesramirez@fs.fed.us
ENGINE 671				
ENGEL, THEO (Captain 71) FS Captain - E671	Gunnison	970-642-4430	970-596-4336 C	tengel@fs.fed.us
DZIEKAN, PAUL (Engineer 71) FS Engineer – E671	Gunnison	970-642-4419	585-301-3734 C	pdziekan02@fs.fed.us
REIMAN, IAN FS Engine Crew – E671	Gunnison	970-641-0471	928-273-1675 C	
KEENAN, TREVOR FS Engine Crew – E671	Gunnison	970-641-0471	970-471-2626 C	
MATHEWS, ROGER FS Engine Crew – E671	Gunnison	970-641-0471	850-341-1737 C	
BOYLES, CHARLES FS Engine Crew – E671	Gunnison	970-641-0471	619-792-2615 C	
PRATT, BRENDA FFS Engine Crew—E671	Gunnison	970-641-0471	970-234-3898 C	
COLLBRAN JOB CORPS				
OWENS, PAT (Battalion 11) Job Corp FS AFMO	Collbran	970-487-2042	970-615-0618 C	powens@fs.fed.us
VACANT Senior Firefighter	Collbran	970-487-2042		
GRAND VALLEY RD				
STAHLIN, ERICK (Division 2) North Zone FS FMO	Grand Junction	970-263-5824	970-819-3562 C	ewstahlin@fs.fed.us
WARREN, CRAIG (Battalion 2) Grand Valley FS AFMO/Fuels Specialist	Grand Junction	970-263-5820	970-260-0466 C	cdwarren@fs.fed.us
MURRELL, MARK (Fuels 2) Grand Valley FS Fuels Tech	Grand Junction	970-263-5810	970-260-4763 C	mmurrell@fs.fed.us
PARR, JOE N.Zone Wildland Fire Module Leader	Grand Junction	970-263-4152	970-692-4274 C	jparr@fs.fed.us
ZIMMERMAN, MAC N.Zone Asst. Fire Module Leader	Grand Junction	970-263-4153	970-629-2845 C	mrzimmerman@fs.fed.us

USFS FIRE

Montrose Duty Station

2465 S. Townsend Ave.

Montrose, CO. 81401

Phone: 970-249-1010

Fax: 970-240-5369

Norwood FS Duty Station

P.O Box 388

Norwood, CO. 81423

Phone: 970-327-4261

Fax: 970-327-4854

24 Hour Phone: 970-249-1010

Email: montrosedispatch@yahoo.com

Gunnison Duty Station

216 North Colorado Ave.

Gunnison, CO 81230

Phone: 970-641-0471

Fax: 970-642-4425

Engine/Chase Truck Cell Phone Numbers

FS Engine 662	970-596-4672 (C)
FS Engine 663	970-596-4673 (C)
FS Engine 651	
Chase 662	970-596-4672 (C)
Chase 663	970-209-8846 (C)
Chase 651	

Bunkhouse Numbers

NAME/TITLE	CITY	AREA CODE	OFFICE COMM	HOME
MONTROSE ADMIN BUNK- HOUSE	Montrose	970	249-7526	249-7526
PAONIA BUNKHOUSE	Paonia	970	527-7058	527-4023
NORWOOD BUNKHOUSE	Norwood	970	327-4443	327-4443
NORWOOD WAREHOUSE	Norwood	970	327-4407	327-4407
COLLBRAN JOB CORP CENTER	Collbran	970	487-3576	

Colorado Division of Wildlife

LOCATION	AREA CODE	OFFICE/COMM	FAX
Gunnison -Area Office	970	641-7060	641-7883
Montrose - Area Office	970	252-6000	252-6053
Grand Junction - West Regional Service Center	970	255-6100	255-6111

NPS

Curecanti National Recreation Area

Black Canyon National Park

102 Elk Creek

Gunnison, CO. 81230

Phone: 970-641-2337

Fax: 970-641-3127 (Park Headquarters)

Fax: 970-240-0504 (South Rim)

24 Hour Phone: 970-641-8201 (Gunnison County Dispatch)

24 Hour Phone: 970-252-4020 (Montrose County Dispatch)

Website: www.nps.gov/cure/index.htm

NOTE: Contact through Montrose County Dispatch: Thrush 252-4020

Contact through Gunnison County Dispatch: Post 615-0795

NAME/TITLE	DUTY STATION	OFFICE COMM	PHONE NUMBERS	EMAIL
BUNDSHUH, ANDY NPS FMO	G.J./ Dino-saur	970-374-3014	970-629-0191 C	andy_bunshuh@nps.gov
KAY, STEVE Black Canyon Area Ranger	Montrose	970-641-2337 X 427	970-615-0510 C 207-837-1391 H	steve_kay@nps.gov
OXFORD, ROSS NPS Fuels Specialist	Grand Junction	970-244-3085	970-629-1908 C	k_ross_oxford@nps.gov
POST, MELISSA Blue Mesa District Ranger	Gunnison	970-641-2337 X246	970-615-0795 C 970-641-6060 H	melissa_post@nps.gov
THRUSH, RYAN Black Canyon District Ranger	Montrose	970-249-1914 X 421	970-596-5143 C 970-874-5124 H	ryan_thrush@nps.gov

Ridgway State Park

28555 Hwy 550

Ridgway, CO 81432

Phone: 970-626-5822

Fax: 970-626-5825

NAME/TITLE	CITY STATE	OFFICE COMM	CELL/PGR	HOME
COPELAND, KIRSTIN Park Manger	Ridgway CO	970-626-5822 X 12	970-209-9307 (C)	252-9245
FREEBORN, JOHN Senior Ranger	Ridgway CO	970-626-5822 X 17	970-904-0311 (C)	

Welcome to Colorado

Colorado encompasses most of the Southern Rocky Mountains as well as the northeastern portion of the Colorado Plateau and the western edge of the Great Plains. Colorado is the 8th largest state and has a population estimated at 5,268,367 people. The state is made up of 64 counties with ten of the most populous counties located along what is known as the Front Range Urban Corridor. Colorado is bordered by Wyoming to the north, the states of Nebraska and Kansas to the northeast and east, on the south by New Mexico and Oklahoma, on the west by Utah, and Arizona to the southwest. The four states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona meet at one common point known as the Four Corners, which is known as the heart of the American Southwest. Denver is the capital and the most populous city in Colorado. Of the state's total land area of 103,717 sq. mi. (268,627 sq. km), 63.4% is in private, local, county or state ownership and the remaining 36.6% is managed by federal agencies of the Departments of Agriculture, Interior and Defense.

The state was named for the Colorado River, which Spanish explorers named the *Río Colorado* for the ruddy silt the river carried from the mountains. On August 1, 1876, U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant signed a proclamation admitting Colorado to the Union as the 38th state. Colorado is nicknamed the "Centennial State" because it became a state in the centennial year of the United States Declaration of Independence.

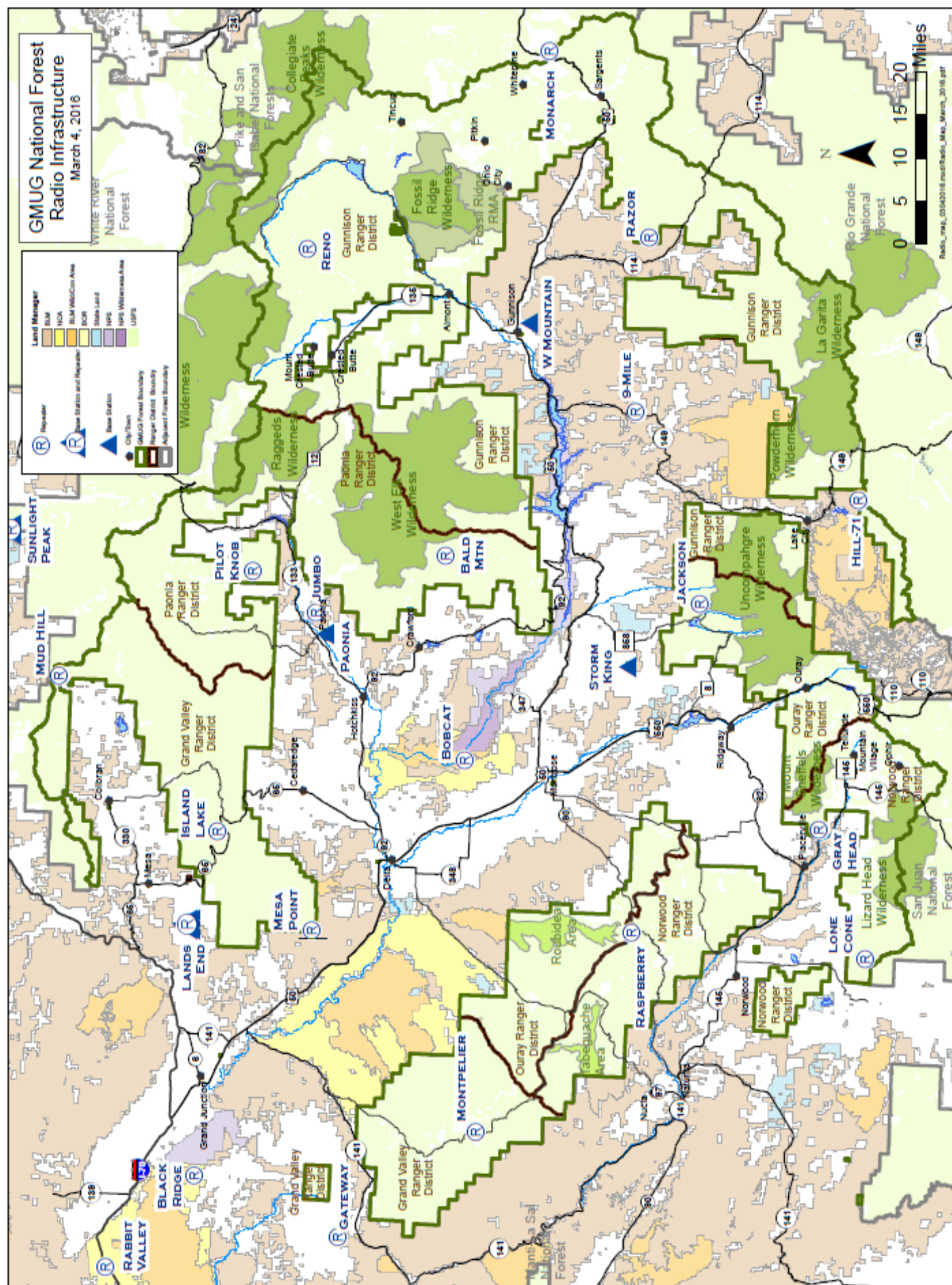
Division of Fire Prevention and Control

The County Sheriff is responsible for fire management efforts occurring on the unincorporated area of the county outside the boundaries of a fire protection district, or that exceed the capabilities of the fire protection district to control or extinguish. If there are any questions or concerns regarding fire on private land please contact Luke Odom or one of the FMOs below.

Division of Fire Prevention and Control 2065 East Main Street Suite C Montrose, Colorado 81401		TELEPHONE (970) 773-4259 FAX (970) 249-5718 Emergency (970) 249-1010 [Montrose Interagency] E-mail: luke.odom@state.co.us		
Remember to CALL (303)279-8855 To Request EFF				
NAME/TITLE	CITY/STATE	OFFICE COMM.	CELL PHONE/ PAGER	HOME
Luke Odom West Region FMO	Montrose, CO		970-773-4259	Use cell
Tyler Campbell Engine Captain 6231	Montrose, CO		970-286-5289	Use Cell
Neighboring Regional FMOs: Phil Daniels Dave Toelle Ryan McCulley	San Luis Valley Colorado River South West		720-315-4240 970-989-3475 970-765-6279	
STEVE ELLIS West Area FMO	Montrose, CO		970-596-0685	970-249-3618
IF UNABLE TO CONTACT THOSE ABOVE, CALL: Colorado State Patrol	Denver, CO	303-279-8855	EMERGENCIES ONLY	—
Stephen Winslow H-2BH Manager	Montrose, CO		970-222-2784	
Travis Moore H-2BH Asst. Manager	Montrose, CO		970-623-5779	

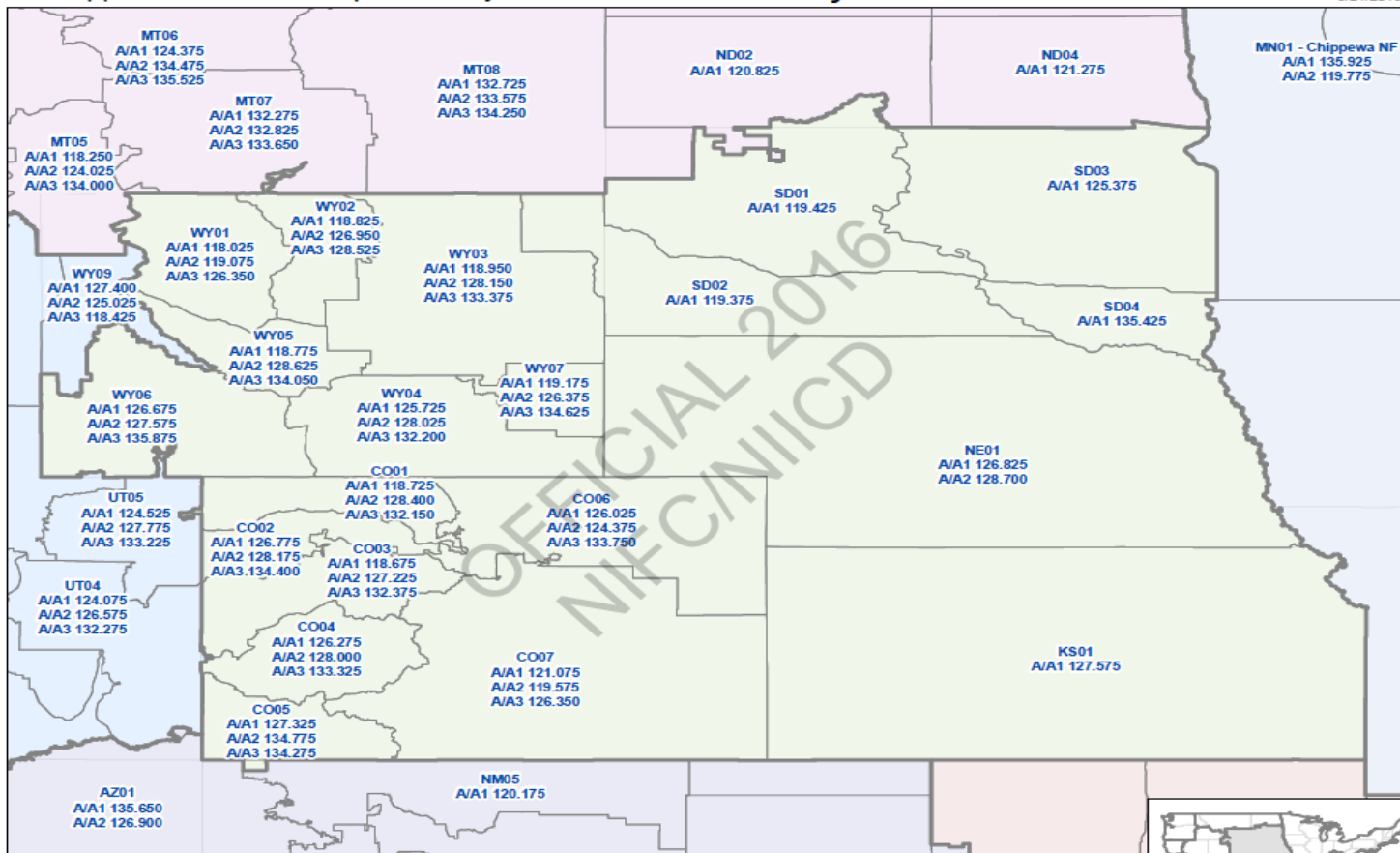
Radio Frequencies for Montrose Interagency Dispatch Unit

Repeater Name	Radio display Name	RX	tone GRD	TX	Tone GRD
RASPBERRY	RASPBRY	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	107.2
9 MILE	9 MILE	170.4625		164.8250	167.9
BALD MT	BALD	170.4625		164.8250	136.5
BLM WORK	LD WORK	168.3500		168.3500	
BOBCAT	BOBCAT	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	146.2
FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875		169.2875	
FS WORK	FD WORK	164.9875		164.9875	
GRAYHEAD	GRAYHEAD	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	123.0
GUNNISON PORTA- BLE	GUN PORT	170.4625		164.8250	127.3
HILL 71	HILL 71	170.4625		164.8250	146.2
ISLAND LAKE	ISLAND LAKE	170.4625		164.8250	107.2
JACKSON	JACKSON	170.4625		164.8250	141.3
JUMBO	JUMBO	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	71.9
LANDSEND BASE		170.4625		164.8250	100.0
LANDSEND RE- PEAT		170.4625		164.8250	103.5
LONE CONE	LONECONE	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	179.9
MANTI LASAL	MANTI LASAL	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	167.9
MONARCH	MONARCH	170.4625		164.8250	156.7
MONTPELIER	GFR MONT	170.4625		164.8250	114.8
MONTROSE PORT	MONTPORT	170.0250	173.8	165.4500	127.3
MUD HILL		170.4625		164.8250	110.9
PAONIA BASE		170.4625		164.8250	162.2
PILOT KNOB	PILOTKNB	170.4625		164.8250	131.8
RAZOR DOME	RAZOR	170.4625		164.825	192.8
RENO DIV	RENO DIV	170.4625		164.8250	151.4
STORMKING	STRMKNG	170.0250	173.8	170.0250	173.8
VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800		154.2800	156.7
W MOUNTAIN	W MOUNT	170.4625		170.4625	123.0
CO04 A/G15	A/G 15	167.5250		167.5250	
CO04 A/G07	A/G 07	166.8500		166.8500	
CO04 A/G13	A/G 13	167.4250		167.4250	
NATIONAL FLIGHT FOLLOW		RX/TX 168.650		TX/RX TONE:	110.900



FAA Approved A/A AM Frequencies by Initial Attack Zone: Rocky Mountain - RMCC

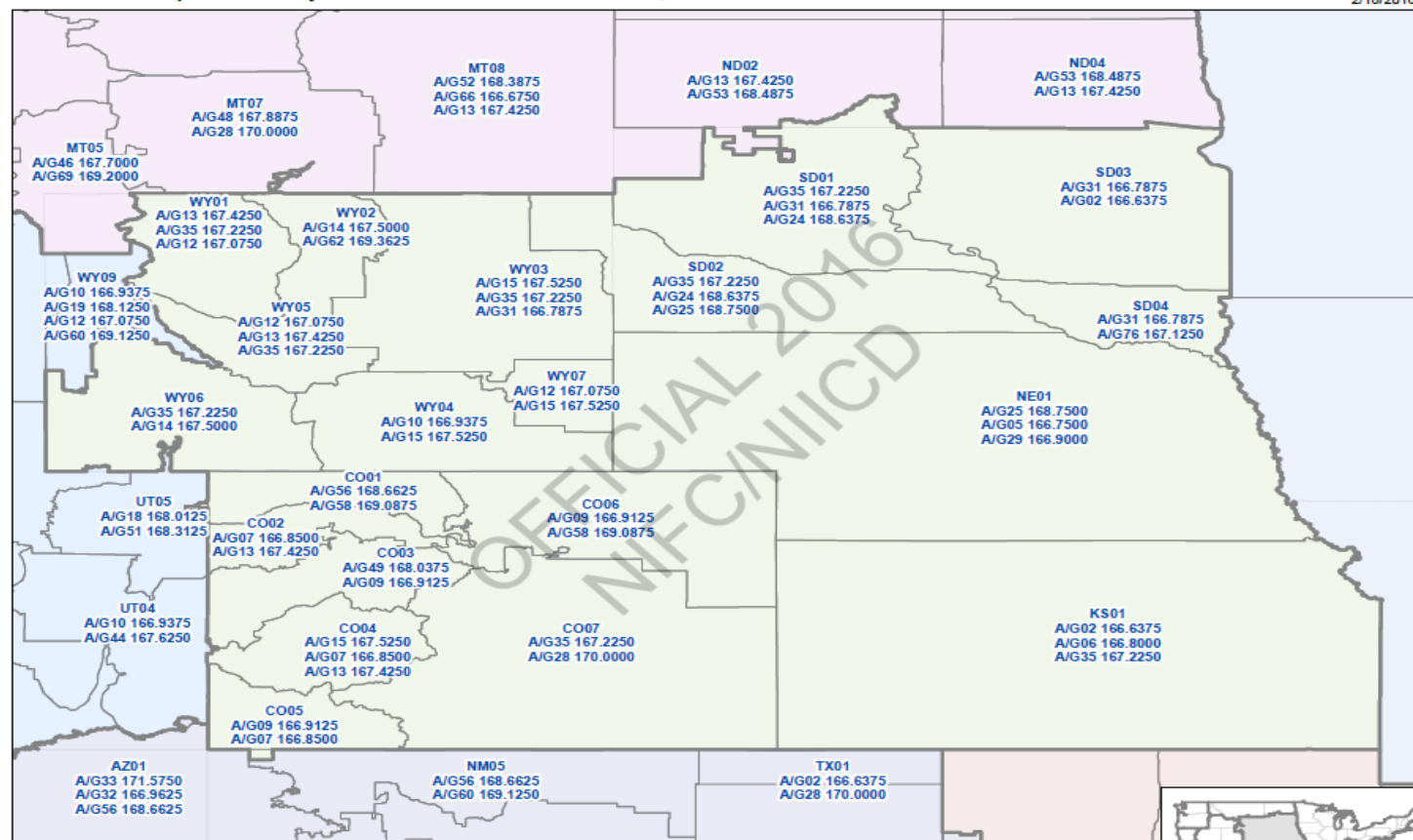
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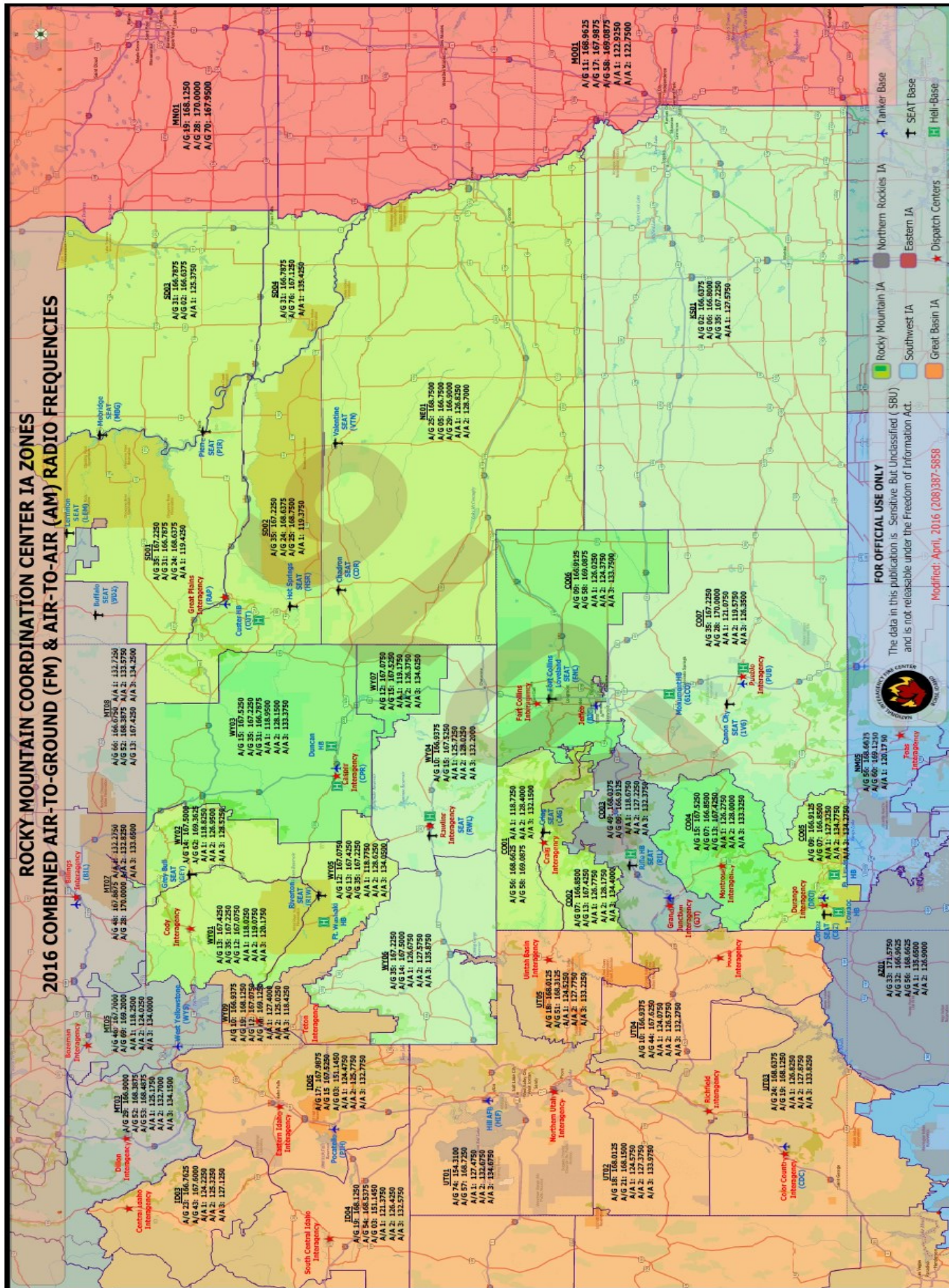
The frequencies on this map are Unclassified but Sensitive and are not releasable under the Freedom of Information Act

A/G FM Frequencies by Initial Attack Zone: Rocky Mountain - RMCC

2/18/2016



The frequencies on this map are Unclassified but Sensitive and are not releasable under the Freedom of Information Act



OPERATIONS

Initial Attack Operations/Protocol

- Resources will be dispatched using the “closest forces policy” which states that the nearest (in terms of response time) resources will be dispatched regardless of agency affiliation.
- Initial Attack resources are to maintain communications with the dispatch center at all times. Check in with dispatch via the radio when leaving the station, changing locations, arrival on scene, departure from scene, and upon arrival back in station. Also make sure to contact dispatch when crossing over into a different dispatch center area i.e. from Montrose Dispatch to Grand Junction Dispatch or Durango Dispatch and vice versa. **Cell phone notifications are only permitted if frequencies are busy.**
- Report all fires/smokes to the dispatch center immediately and await further direction. A response decision will be based on set priorities, known prescribed fires, etc.
- When reporting a fire or upon arrival at the scene of a fire, it is imperative to provide dispatch with an accurate legal or latitude/longitude in **degrees, minutes, seconds.** WGS 84 will be the Datum standard for Montrose Dispatch Area.
- Before any suppression action is taken, dispatch will plot the fire and it will be reviewed by the Agency Duty Officer. If there is potential for the fire to be utilized for resource benefit it will be relayed to resources prior to engaging. Notify dispatch if the fire is in the WUI (Urban Interface Fire).
- Communications between the Agency of Jurisdiction Duty Officer and the Incident Commander is critical.
- All incidents are assigned an Incident Action Number. This IA number will be provided to the resources responding and will be used in communications referencing the fire. Be sure to include this number on all pertinent documentation related to the incident.
- Once on scene, ensure that the Incident Commander is designated and clear to all resources. Inform dispatch of the IC and if there is a trainee. When changes in command are made, they will be announced over the radio and resources on the fire need to acknowledge the change. As IC, you will name the fire using a geographic reference. This name will be relayed to dispatch to determine if it has not previously been used. At that point in time all communications will be done by identifying yourself as “Fire Name” IC, e.g., Pinyon Ridge IC.
- No action is to be taken on the fire unless you have positive communications with dispatch. If there is a need for a human repeater, assign a resource already on the fire or order one.
- Provide a size-up of the fire to dispatch utilizing the Initial Response Size-up Card (available from the Agency FMO or dispatch). Use clear text so the resources enroute understand the size-up. Use the size-up card to document any hazards and how they were mitigated. **Completed cards are to be returned to Dispatch within 2 days of the fire being called out!!!**
- Human caused fires require an investigation. Protect point of origin and notify dispatch. Dispatch will notify a LEO and Agency FMO.
- Notify dispatch of your intentions to stay out late or overnight by 1600, so staffing can be planned accordingly. Dispatchers have to follow the same work/rest guidelines as firefighters.
- Weather will be read each day at 1000 and 1600. When Dispatch has finished reading the weather, units will be asked to acknowledge that they have copied and Dispatch will log each unit’s acknowledgement.
- Red Flag Warnings will be read as soon as they are issued, and resources in the field will be expected to acknowledge they copied the Red Flag.

OPERATIONS

Ordering

- Order resources by type. For example, order a Type 4 engine, do not order E-414. Be specific in what you want (numbers, types, sizes, etc.) Be specific and realistic on the date and time resources/supplies are needed. Consolidate your orders the best you can to eliminate numerous trips to your fire. Give good directions to the reporting site. For requests that are unusual or unique provide justification.
- For meals, plan on being self-sufficient for 24hrs. When ordering meals, order at least a meal ahead (i.e.: in the morning order for dinner,) don't forget to plan for incoming resources.

Aircraft

- When ordering aircraft for your incident, clearly state any threats (primary residences, secondary residence, out buildings, communication sites, resource concerns, etc.). This will determine resource allocation and assist with setting priorities.
- Aircraft assigned to your incident will flight follow with dispatch until positive communication is made with the incident. At that time the aircraft will flight follow locally with the incident. It is the IC's responsibility to notify dispatch when aircraft arrive on scene and are in contact with ground resources. It is also the IC's responsibility to notify dispatch when aircraft are departing the incident. This is extremely important when helicopters are leaving your incident and going to a dip site without a dip site manager. This will enable a smooth transition for handing off the flight following responsibilities.
- If several aircraft are assigned to your incident and it is expected to be a multi-day event, a TFR (Temporary Flight Restriction) should be ordered. If an order for a TFR is not received, dispatch will take the initiative and request a TFR if deemed necessary. The IC will be notified if this occurs.
- Immediately notify dispatch of any intrusions. If possible provide the aircraft type, color, and tail number.

Demobilization

- If it is at all possible notify dispatch in advance of the planned demob of resources on your fire to facilitate reassignments in a timely manner.
- Notify dispatch when resources are leaving the incident and provide an ETA to their destination. **It is very important when dealing with contract resources for payment purposes.**
- The IC is responsible for closing out with resources (signing shift tickets, timesheets, and completing inspections). If you need help doing this place an order for an EQTR (Equipment Time Recorder) or PTRC (Personnel Time Recorder).
- Initial Response Size-up Cards are to be completed by the IC. Blank cards can be obtained from your Zone AFMO or dispatch. **Completed cards are to be returned to Dispatch within 2 days of the fire being called out!!!**

USFS-GMF

Fire Operations Guidance within Spruce Beetle Stands

Due to altered fuel conditions, personnel operating within the Spruce Beetle environment should be aware of the imminent danger presented by dead and dying trees, falling at an increasing rate across a broad forested landscape.

Purpose and Intent

Fire Operations Guidance is mindful of Foundational Fire Suppression Doctrine in the Forest Service. The first principle is: No resource or facility is worth the loss of human life, however the wildland fire suppression environment is complex and possesses inherent hazards that can---even with reasonable mitigation---result in harm to firefighters engaged in fire suppression operations. In recognition of this fact, we are committed to the aggressive management of risk.

This guidance provides a collection of potential hazards unique to Spruce Beetle forests, including appropriate practices that have evolved over time within the wildland fire service. It does not provide absolute solutions to the unlimited number of situations that will occur.

This guidance within Spruce Beetle stands was provided with the intention of being used in conjunction with existing fire risk management documents. No further protocols or rules are necessary to make informed risk management decisions for fire operations in Spruce Beetle stands. The following hazard guidance is provided:

Tactical Hazards

- Withdrawal and/or reassessment should be considered if any of the following are present:
 - Thunderstorms in the immediate vicinity.

Wind speeds are strong enough that canopy movement is observed (Consider that wind speeds at eye level in sheltered areas may not indicate the much greater winds aloft)

- Reliable communication cannot be established with the appropriate Dispatch Center and remain in place 24/7 when resources are engaged.

Due to limited ingress or egress in remote areas or in terrain without vantage points, consider using an aerial platform for risk assessment and size up.

Potential Fire Behavior Hazards

- Due to increased potential of extreme fire behavior, when ERCs approach the 90th percentile, consider air reconnaissance be ordered to be on scene within 1 hour of detection.
 - The following situations, though possible on any wildfire, may be accentuated in spruce beetle stands:
 - Accelerated transition to crown fire (when needles are present)
 - Increased rate of spread (Surface fire)
 - Resistance to control (Heavy dead and down)
- Frequent spotting, including long range (>.25 miles)

BLM Operating Procedures

Uncompahgre Field Office
Gunnison Field Office
Portion of Tres Rios Field Office

BLM Operating Procedures

The SWD BLM Fire Management Officer will perform the duties of an ODO or will provide a delegated ODO for the units during the determined period of predicted incident activities. ODO responsibilities may be performed by qualified individuals with a signed Delegation of Authority from the local Agency Administrator. SWD BLM qualifications for the ODO are identified below. Where suppression duties have been delegated to another agency, that agency's qualifications standards apply. The nationally required duties for all BLM ODOs are:

- Monitor unit incident activities for compliance with BLM safety policies.
- Coordinate and set priorities for unit suppression actions and resource allocation and coordinate those priorities within the Montrose Multi-Agency Coordination Group as needed.
- Keep unit Agency Administrators, suppression resources, and information officers informed of the current and expected situation.
- Plan for and implement actions required for future needs.
- Document all decisions and actions.

Operational Duty Officer Process for SWD BLM

Purpose and Delegated Duties of the ODO

The Duty Officer is BLM- SWD's fire management link between the Agency Administrator and the Incident. The Agency Administrator is the Line authority and the final decision maker for every incident and communicates strategic concerns, objectives, direction and resource issues to the IC and DO.

The BLM has one Duty Officer for both the Uncompahgre Field Office and Gunnison Field Office. The NPS has delegated Duty Officer responsibilities to the BLM for Black Canyon National Park and Curecanti National Recreational Area.

Process with IC

With closest forces, initial attack resources respond on behalf of the BLM as allowed by our AOP. The Initial Attack IC communicates with Montrose Dispatch and the BLM Duty Officer. That BLM Duty Officer communicates with the Agency Administrator to keep them informed and determine management direction for the incident.

All Incidents will be managed by the designated Duty Officer until a qualified Initial Attack Incident Commander (IAIC) arrives on-scene or anytime the incident becomes unstaffed. All incidents considered for a strategy other than a pre-planned response will require approval from the respective Agency Administrator.

Incidents are initially assessed on-site by the IAIC and communicated to Dispatch and eventually the agency DO. **The IAIC may be required to take immediate action in critical situations within their capacity and is delegated to make those on-site immediate decisions.** The DO is delegated the authority to consider all response options and, given current and future critical needs, be authorized to take appropriate actions. Once a fire is determined to have the potential as an extended fire, the Agency will determine that direction. Any resource assigned to a fire will be working for the Incident Commander and the Incident Commander will be working for the agency of jurisdiction.

The Duty Officer from the receiving agency of jurisdiction is also communicating with the sending agency Duty Officer when their resources are committed, dispatched or en route.

BLM Operating Procedures Continued...

Extended Attack/Transitions

The mutual aid period is designed to provide quick support. If the need exists for initial attack resources to remain on incident for an extended duration, the Duty Officer of the receiving (jurisdictional) agency will order those resources from the sending agency Duty Officer if they are made available for an agreed duration. The AOP is designed to allow each agency time to plan and order their resource needs. There may be times where it makes good sense to resource order those resources already on site if agreeable and available. An example would be if access and travel time make it wasteful to transition. Transitions are also a heads-up time and may result in added risk. Another example would be when initial attack resources are near completion and a short extension makes sense. In any case, someone is delegated incident responsibility, within agency or not, until the fire is declared out.

Each incident will strive to transition to agency personnel for extended incidents or when transitions would typically be needed. Again, those other agency resources may be ordered, including the Incident Commander, if they are available. The availability conversations between agencies Duty Officers needs to happen early so that if those resources are unavailable, other resources can be ordered.

Communications

All of this coordination and process illustrates the importance of the communication needs coming from the Incident Commander. The Duty Officer and Agency need to get a good picture of conditions, expectations, issues, concerns, resource needs and expected duration.

After Hours

After hours, the Duty Officer of likely jurisdiction will be notified and determine resources needed. If that need involves another agency, that other agency Duty Officer will be contacted first to determine resource availability. If the jurisdiction is not clear from the reporting party, both Duty Officers will be notified.

Qualifications

Minimum qualifications for ODO in the SWD-CO BLM are:

- Strike Team or Task Force
- ICT4

ODOs will provide operational oversight of these requirements as well as any unit specific duties assigned by the local fire managers through this annual operating plan. ODOs will not fill any ICS incident command functions connected to any incident. In the event that the ODO is required to accept an incident assignment, the SWD FMO will ensure that another qualified and authorized ODO is in place prior to the departure of the outgoing ODO.

NPS Operating Procedures

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park

Curecanti National Recreation Area

There are two National Park Service units in the Montrose Dispatch area: Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area. Although they are two separate units, there is one superintendent and management staff responsible for all operations in both parks.

Curecanti NRA is comprised of lands surrounding the Crystal, Morrow Point and Blue Mesa reservoirs along the Gunnison River. Curecanti shares a common boundary with Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP located at the East Portal along the Gunnison River. Both parks were set aside to protect valuable natural resources and provide for visitor experience. There is an administrative site on the south rim of the Black Canyon that provides office/space that also houses park staff and a visitor center. Park headquarters for the two units is at Elk Creek, located approximately 15 miles west of Gunnison on Blue Mesa reservoir.

The NPS FMO is stationed at Dinosaur NM located in northwestern Colorado. The NPS Fuels Specialist is located in Grand Junction and will assist the FMO as needed. The BLM provides a Duty Officer for both park units. The BLM DO coordinates with the NPS FMO for fire response. NPS severity resources will be under the supervision of the BLM Duty Officer.

Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP contains a designated wilderness area. Fire actions commensurate to protection of wilderness values are required. The rest of the park is managed similar to the wilderness. The Gunnison sage grouse is a species of concern in both parks. Fire operations constraints are: no retardant, mechanized equipment or driving off-road without Superintendent's approval. MIST (Minimal Impact Suppression) tactics also should be used. The two park units allow for a variety of management responses. Check with the Duty Officer for the appropriate response to any fire start. Order a READ for any fire that goes above the T5 or where you may have concerns with natural or cultural resources.

Fuel structures are similar to the surrounding areas of the Gunnison Basin and upper elevations surrounding Montrose: sage/grass mixes, Gambel oak/mixed mountain shrublands, pinyon Juniper woodlands and scattered conifers.

Each fire will be documented in WFDSS (automatically via IRWIN), but unless the fire is a multi-day incident or Type 3, the IC may not get the WFDSS document. The DO will relay the fire management strategy. Each T3 fire will have a separate delegation of authority as well. A Risk and Complexity Analysis will be done for every fire. The IA card and any documentation will need to be turned into Montrose Interagency Dispatch.

Park Law Enforcement (LE) staff has responsibility for any Search and Rescue (SAR) incident. They are a good resource for working with the public as well. There is LE staff at each of the administrative sites as well as on the North Rim. Some park staff is red carded, but not all. The LE staff will be in charge of all evacuations. You will have to call the LE staff on NPS frequencies to ensure you can establish contact.

Name	RX	TX	Tone	Location
Local	166.300	166.300	(simplex)	
Sapinero	166.300	166.900	91.5	Blue Mesa
Sheeps Knob	166.300	166.900	110.9	Lower Lakes
Black Canyon	166.350	163.950	97.4	Black Canyon

Oil & Gas Field Safety

The Montrose Dispatch area has many localities where oil and gas production activities exist. The way we engage fires in oil & gas fields pose different safety concerns and hazards that will dictate different tactics and mitigation measures. Oil and gas facilities have hazards that pose threats to wildland firefighters.

The safety of crews is the first priority. Only engage the fire when it has been determined it is safe to do so. If conditions warrant, disengage from the fire.

When arriving on scene, notify Montrose Dispatch Center of the owner of the facility and its location. If you are not the first on scene: Locate the requesting Incident Commander (IC). Check in and obtain briefing.

Identify the oil and gas facilities involved with the incident and determine what safety concerns are associated with them. These hazards may be different than common wildland fire hazards.

Identify whether the oil and gas operators in that area have been contacted. Utilize dispatch to make contacts if necessary. Hazards may involve HAZMAT.

Ensure traffic control is addressed. Use Agency and local law enforcement when necessary.

Develop evacuation procedures for industry personnel who may potentially be threatened.

Develop a sound tactical plan of action. Don't get drawn into unorganized suppression efforts.

The large, open spaces created by well pads and rights-of-way make convenient and tempting areas for firefighting operations, staging areas, and safety zones yet the presence of hazardous materials, high pressure pipelines and industrial equipment can create a dangerous environment for untrained personnel.

When well sites are well maintained and fully functional, they are relatively safe places and can withstand the high temperatures associated with wildland fires. Not all well sites are well maintained however, and noxious and flammable gases can be present around the well site. If these gases are ignited, a potential flare-up or explosion could occur.

Open pits/dumps should be avoided as they could contain discharging gas. When driving on a well pad, avoid backing up around production equipment. Park in such a way that allows you full vision of surrounding hazards and avoids the need for backing.

Toxic and harmful gases, such as Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S), may be present in harmful concentrations around well sites and well equipment. These gases may or may not smell and are heavier than air and sink to low areas. Avoid low areas during calm, windless periods.

If dozer operations are likely, ask Montrose Dispatch Center to notify the appropriate utility representative. Do not assume that pipelines are buried deeply or are directly under their markers. Dozer operators and bosses need to be extremely cautious.

Engines should avoid rights-of-way due to exposed pipelines and dog-legs (pipe rising above ground from pipelines).

Federal firefighters will not engage in suppressing oil and gas facilities that have caught fire. They are untrained to do so. This will be handled by an appropriately qualified resource (e.g. structural firefighters).

Help the local cooperators recognize hazards such as: Untrained and unequipped oil and gas personnel suppressing fire; heavy equipment working around pipelines, personnel, and emergency vehicles.

Be honest, if you see serious safety concerns, insist on mitigation actions, or reposition your crew to a safe location.

Hydrogen Sulfide-H₂S

(Interagency Standards for Fire & Aviation Operations, aka The Red Book, pg.s 07-21)

Ensure that at least one member of each squad or engine crew is knowledgeable in the use and data interpretation of the Hydrogen Sulfide gas monitor. Training on the device will include at a minimum:

- Equipment charging and maintenance of sensors

- Startup, zeroing, calibration and bump testing procedures as recommended by the manufacturer.

- How the monitor elicits a warning alarm (visual, auditory, vibration)

- Understand Peak Reading, Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL), and Time Weighted Averages.

- Understand how to set the monitors alarm threshold.

- The monitor's alarm shall be set at the current American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (10 PPM 2008) and STEL (15PPM 2008)

If hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S) is encountered, immediately disengage and leave area.

Firefighters need to immediately report H₂S or potential exposure and seek immediate medical care.

Hazardous Water Sources

Many are used during fire suppression activities. They may appear harmless but could contain hazardous material and pose a threat to your health and firefighting equipment. Some of these threats include:

- Hydraulic Fluid

- Fracturing Fluid

- Cyanide

- Sewage

- Corrosives

Indicators that a water source maybe hazardous include:

- Proximity to active or inactive mining operations

- Gas/oil wells

- Water treatment facilities

- Other industrial operations

In many cases, these hazardous water sources may not be fenced and no warning signs may be present.

Suppression personnel should evaluate water sources to ensure they do not contain hazardous materials. **If you are unsure of the contents of a water source, you should not utilize the water source until its contents can be verified.**

Resource Advisors, or on-scene personnel can assist with verification of safe water sources.

Be sure to ask your FMO about known hazardous water sources in your operational briefing.

Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2013, pg.s. 07-21

Grand Junction Fire Weather

[Weather.gov](#) > [Grand Junction, CO](#) > Grand Junction Fire Weather

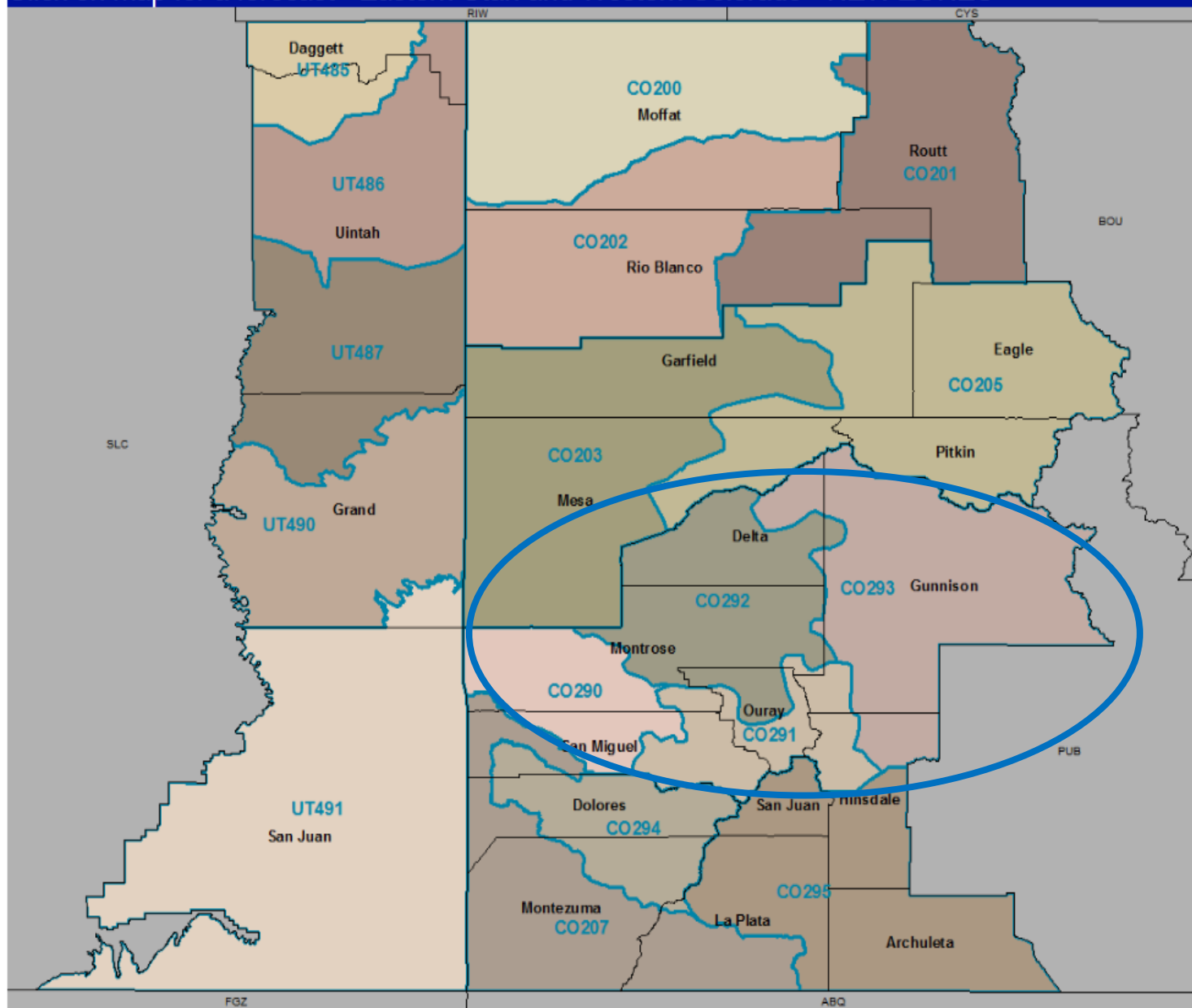
Grand Junction, CO

Weather Forecast Office

[Current Hazards](#) [Current Conditions](#) [Radar](#) [Forecasts](#) [Rivers and Lakes](#) [Climate and Past Weather](#) [Local Information](#)

Spot Weather Requests and Forecasts (official use only)

Click on map for a forecast - Eastern Utah and Western Colorado - NEW ZONES



Montrose Interagency Dispatch covers Weather Zones 290, 291, 292 and 293.

WEATHER, FUELS, FIRE BEHAVIOR & TACTICS **IN THE MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA (MIDA)**

OVERVIEW

Fuels and topography vary greatly over the 5.5 million acres of fire protection. The west zone (Norwood) of the unit is characterized as an arid plateau with gently rolling terrain with lots of deep canyon areas. In the central Zone (Ouray) the area is Mesas and Plateaus of varying fuels from oak brush to spruce fir. As you move to the east zone (Gunnison), the landform rises dramatically through several climate zones up to and including alpine and tundra. Major fuel types include sage, pinyon-juniper, Gambel Oak, Ponderosa pine, Lodge Pole, spruce and alpine fir.

WEATHER

Annual precipitation varies from 8 inches at the lower elevations to more than 30 inches at the higher elevations. From 25 to 40% of the annual precipitation falls as snow during the colder months, depending on elevation. Most of the precipitation outside of the mid to late summer season occurs from frontal type storm systems, which are typically regional in size. Precipitation from frontal events occurs over a relatively long duration but at low intensity rates. In contrast, summer precipitation is commonly associated with the southwest monsoon air flow pattern, which can produce localized, short duration, and intense precipitation events.

The majority of the moisture for the unit comes in the winter and during the monsoon season. Winters, in the MIDA, range from limited moisture at the lower elevations to moderate moisture at the upper elevations. The fire season generally starts in mid-May and peaks in late June or early July. Fire season generally moderates with the onset of the monsoon rains, which normally start in early to mid-July.

In general, the weather events for the MIDA originate from the south-southwest and move to the northeast-east. The prevailing winds are also south-southwest, which results in fires burning up slope, up valley in the western portion of the MIDA. The eastern portion of the MIDA (eastside of the Black Canyon) will have the same weather and wind patterns as the west side but topographic orientation will cause the fires to burn down slope, down valley.

Pinyon-Juniper

Describes lands located between 4,700-7,500 feet where Pinyon and Juniper are the predominate fuel types associated with the fire management workload. Small groups of Ponderosa Pine may exist in more ideal sites, and pockets of Douglas Fir.

This fuel type can occur on the north facing slopes of deeper desert canyons. The lower range borders the desert plant community, and a transition to Gambel Oak occurs as elevation increases. This Fuel Type covers approximately 1,612,652 acres, representing 29% of the vegetation within the MIDA unit.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fires are numerous due to the arid conditions which typically occur in this Fuel type. Most fires are small single tree events, and may involve clusters of adjacent trees. Strong winds combined with low humidity and high temperatures can cause crown fire runs, with extreme fire behavior and medium-range spotting. Resistance to control is high under these conditions, but fires are typically short duration and often only make a single run. Larger fires can reach several thousand acres in size, but the fuel type historically comprises a mosaic of medium-sized fires ranging from 25-500 acres.

Oakbrush

Describes lands located between 7,500-9,000 feet where Gambel Oak is the predominant fuel type associated with the fire management workload. This Fuel Type covers approximately 358,726 acres, representing 6% of the vegetation within the MIDA.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning starts are less numerous in this Fuel type, as fuel conditions can be more variable in Gambel Oak. Seasonal frost-kill can occur over large areas, which dramatically increases the fire danger. A typical low-moderate intensity fire may be 5-10 acres. Control can be more difficult, as burns tend to be messy and require intensive mop-up. In drought conditions, extreme fire behavior and rapid rates of spread can be expected. Larger fires can reach several hundred acres, and historic burns of this size are evident across the fuel type.

Ponderosa Pine

Describes lands located between 7,500-9,000 feet where Ponderosa Pine is the predominate fuel type associated with the fire management workload. Gambel Oak is present in the understory in some areas, along with pockets of Aspen. A transition to more continuous stands of Aspen occurs as the elevation rises. This fuel type covers approximately 1,006,106 acres, representing 18% of the vegetation within the MIDA.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fire starts are frequent in this fuel type, and typically involve taller Ponderosa Pine trees and snags. Most fires are less than 2 acres, and usually exhibit low-moderate rates of spread in ground cover and needle-cast surrounding the strike tree. Crown fires can occur, but less frequently than in Pinyon-Juniper. Extreme fire behavior can create long-range spotting, significant fire runs, and difficult control problems. Large fires can be several thousand acres in size, and the largest fire events recorded on the MIDA occur in this fuel type.

Spruce-Fir

Describes lands located between 9,000-12,000 feet where Spruce and Fir are the predominate fuel types associated with the fire management workload. Aspen is intermixed in some areas, and the fuel type also includes large stands of Lodge pole Pine, with some Bristlecone Pine occurring at higher elevations. This fuel type covers approximately 2,660,766 acres, representing 47% of the vegetation within the MIDA unit.

- **Fire Behavior:** Lightning fire starts are less frequent in this fuel type, due to higher elevation weather conditions. Most fires are usually less than ½ acre, but control can be laborious, involving mop-up conditions in deep duff and numerous squirrel caches. In dry weather, torching is common and can create serious short-medium range spotting problems. Ideal conditions can produce extreme fire behavior and long range spotting. Though not common, larger fires may average 50-100 acres, and tend to be longer duration events in this fuel type. Historic fire scars are evident, with some reaching 1,000 acres or more in size.

EXPECT ACTIVE FIRE BEHAVIOR WHEN THESE CRITICAL LOW POINTS ARE REACHED

LIVE FUEL MOISTURE

Pinyon:	75-92%
Juniper:	70-85%
Sage:	120%
Oak:	145%
Ponderosa Pine:	100%
Lodge Pole:	100%
Spruce:	100%

DEAD FUEL

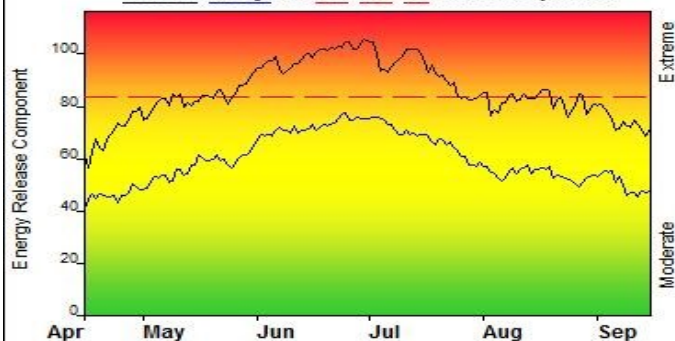
LOW ELEVATIONS		HIGH ELEVATIONS
1000 HOUR	9%	13%
100 HOUR	6%	8%
10 HOUR	5%	7%
1 HOUR	4%	5%

ACTIVE FIRE

Pinyon /Juniper	17% RH and + 12 MPH winds
Conifer	20% RH and +20 MPH winds
Sage	Very Dependant on Fuel moisture
	60-100% = 30% RH
	100-120% = 25% RH
	120-140% = <18% RH
	140% + = <14% RH

FIRE DANGER -- Uncompahgre FDRA

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Uncompahgre
- ◆ FWZ 292/203
- ◆ 52409/53804/53808/053806
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1994 - 2014

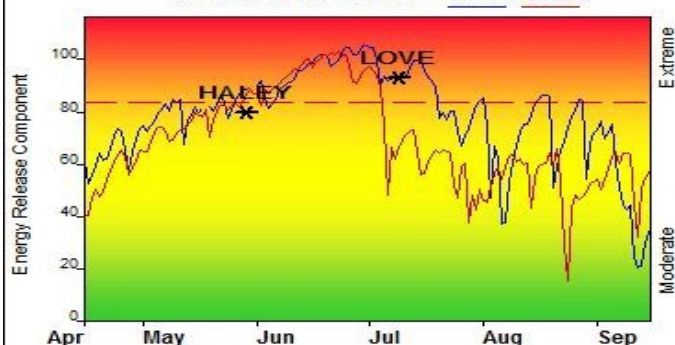
Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (3226 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3226 days from 1994 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 83

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 20%,
Temperature over 85

Years to Remember: 2002 2012



Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Fuel Model G tracks with historical large fire events best.
Watchout for bugkill, Mistletoe, heavy dead and down, or long range spotting during higher ERC's.
Warm spring temperatures can lead to early snow melt well before greenup.

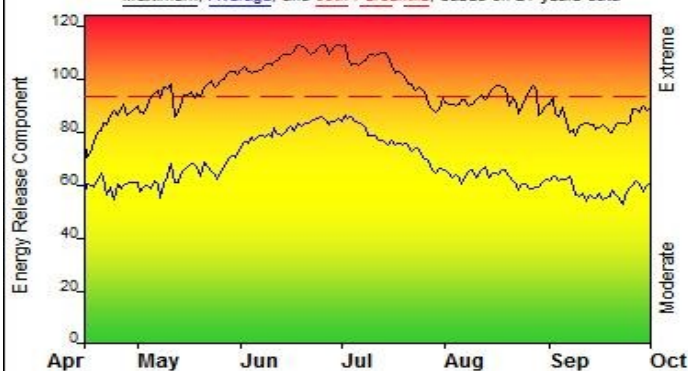
Responsible Agency: USFS

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

FIRE DANGER -- West FDRA

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ West FDRA
- ◆ 290,207
- ◆ Nucla/Chapin
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1994 - 2014

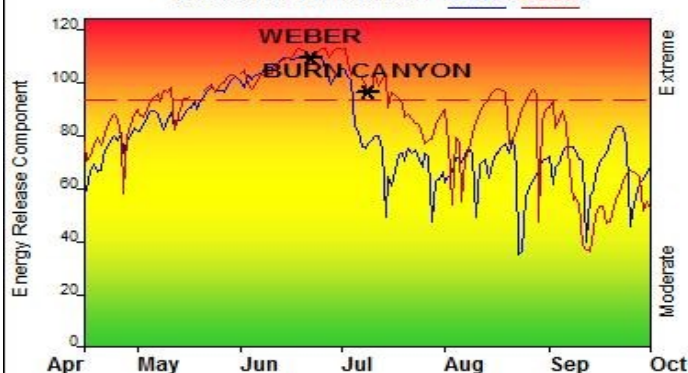
Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (3443 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3443 days from 1994 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 93

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 15%,
Temperature over 90

Years to Remember: 2012 2002



Fuel Model: G - Short-Needle (Heavy Dead)

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

NFDRS Fuel Model G trends best with historical Fire Danger.
Large Fires can occur during 3-5 day wind events when ERC levels are considered average.
Oakbrush can exhibit extreme fire behavior when live moistures are <95%. Watchout for periods of drought or areas of frost kill.

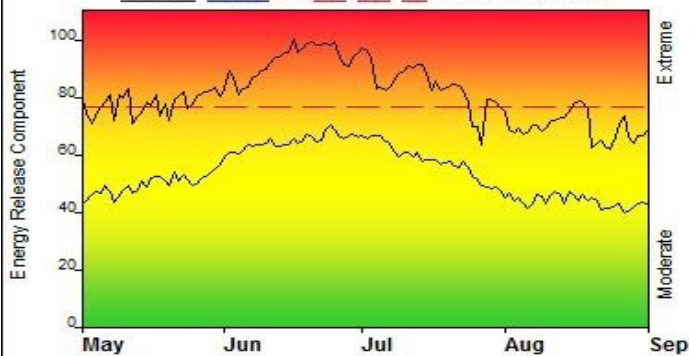
Responsible Agency: BLM

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

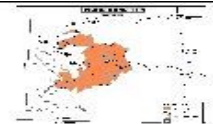
FIRE DANGER -- High Elevation FDRA

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ High Elevation FDRA
- ◆ FWZ 291 & 293
- ◆ 52812/52813/54702/54704
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

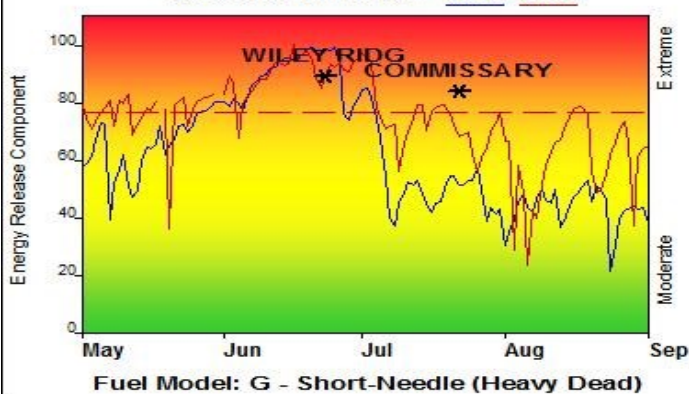
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1994 - 2014

Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (2593 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 2593 days from 1994 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 76

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 25%, Temperature over 85

Years to Remember: 2012 2002



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Fuel Model G tracks with historical large fire events best. Watchout for bugkill, Mistletoe, heavy dead and down, or long range spotting during higher ERC's. Warm spring temperatures can lead to early snow melt well before greenup. Commissary Fire occurred in late July 2005.

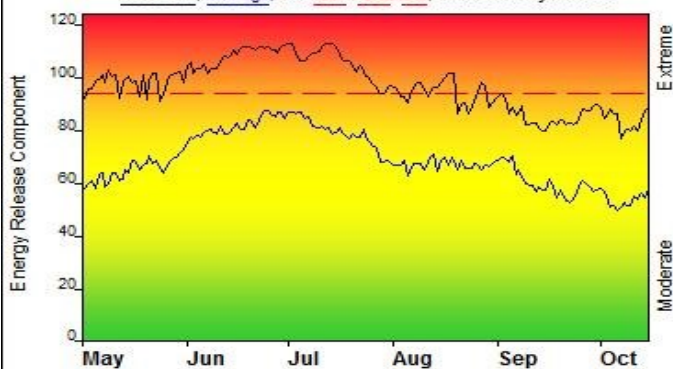
Responsible Agency: USFS

FF+4.1 build 1622 06/23/2015-15:23 (C:\FireFamily\NewestCharts\4_27_2015)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

FIRE DANGER -- Montrose

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 21 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- ◆ Montrose
- ◆ FWZ 292
- ◆ 052704 & 053805
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:



- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- (Caution)** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

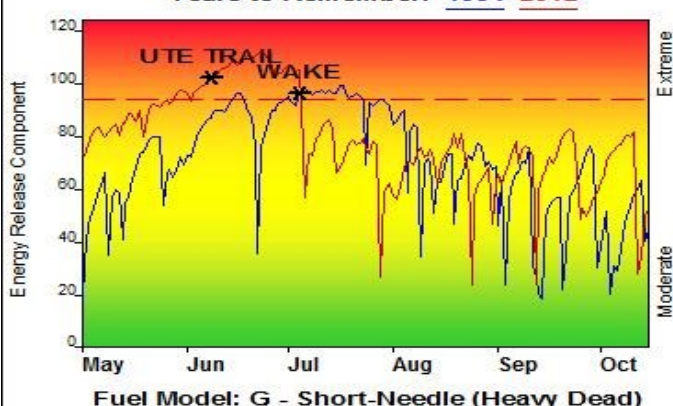
Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 1994 - 2014

Average -- shows peak fire season over 21 years (3485 observations)

90th Percentile -- Only 10% of the 3485 days from 1994 - 2014 had an Energy Release Component above 94

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 15 mph, RH less than 15%, Temperature over 90

Years to Remember: 1994 2012



Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

NFDRS Fuel Model G trends best with historical fire danger. Large Fire can occur during 3-5 day wind event when ERC values are considered average. Example Beaver-2010 and Sundance-2012 both over 2000 acres. Oakbrush can exhibit extreme fire behavior when live moistures are <95%. Watch for periods of drought or areas of frost kill damage.

Responsible Agency: Unknown

FF+4.1 build 1622 06/23/2015-14:41 (C:\FireFamily\NewestCharts\4_27_2015)

Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team

LOCAL SERVICES

HOTELS

Names	Phone Number	Address
Affordable Inn	970-249-6644	1480 S. Townsend Montrose
Days Inn	970-249-4507	1417 E. Main St. Montrose
Best Western	970-249-9641	1702 E. Main St
Red Arrow Motel *	800-468-9323	Montrose
Econolodge	970-240-8000	2100 E. Main St. Montrose
Hampton Inn * (near Airport)	970-252-3300	1980 N. Townsend Ave Montrose
Holiday Inn Express	970-240-1800	1391 S. Townsend Ave.
Hotel and Suites *	800-465-4329	Montrose
Montrose Inn Super 8 Motel	970-240-8200	1705 E. Main St. Montrose
Quality Inn & Suites	970-249-1011	2751 Commercial Way Montrose
Black Canyon Motel	970-249-3495	1605 E. Main Montrose
The Inn - Tomichi Village	970-641-1131	41883 E. Tomichi Gunnison
Comfort Inn	970-642-1000	911 N. Main Gunnison
Days Inn	970-642-3524	701 W. Hwy 50 Frontage Rd Gunnison
Holiday Inn Express *	970-641-1288	910 E. Tomichi Ave. Gunnison
Quality Inn	970-874-1000	180 Gunnison River Dr. Delta
Roadway Inn	970-874-9726	2124 S. Main Delta
The Back Country Inn	970-327-4232	1160 Grand Ave. Norwood

CAR RENTAL AGENCIES

Name	Phone Number	Toll Free Number
National/Alamo/Enterprise Montrose Airport	970-252-8898	800-CAR-RENT
Hertz Montrose Airport	970-240-8464	
Budget Rent A Car Montrose	970-249-6083	800-527-0700
Enterprise Rent A Car Montrose	970-240-3835	800-RENT-A-CAR
Avis Rent A Car Gunnison	970-641-0263	800-831-2847
Budget Rent A Car Gunnison	970-641-4403	800-527-0700
Hertz Rent A Car Gunnison/Crested Butte Airport	970-641-2881	800-654-3131

Towing

Name	Phone Number	Name	Phone Number
D&S/A-1 Towing Montrose	970-249-7500	Down Valley Auto Placer-ville	970-728-5577
D&G Towing Montrose	970-249-5157	H&H Towing Gunnison	970-641-2628
M&H Towing Montrose	970-249-8662	Triple Cross Gunnison	970-641-5111
A-1 Towing Delta	970-874-7200	Dotty's Towing Sergeant	970-641-0809
Merwin's Towing Montrose	970-209-5064		

LOCAL SERVICES

REPAIR SHOPS

Name	Phone Number	Address
Big O Tires	970-240-6963	1900 S. Townsend Ave. Montrose
Coleman Alignment & Auto Inc.	970-249-3474	328 N. 8 th Montrose
Flower Motor CO	970-249-9664	2580 N. Townsend Montrose
Laursen Repairs & Beyond	970-240-9225	1620 E. Main Montrose
Montrose Ford	970-252-3673	100 Merchant Dr. Montrose
Montrose Tire & Brake	970-240-3641	2135 E. Main Montrose
Standard Tire & Service	970-249-2461	1000 N. Townsend Montrose
Turner Automotive	970-249-6691	2262 E. Main Montrose
Kenny's Tires Inc.	970-864-2287	225 E. 10 th Ave Nucla
A Mechanic on Duty	970-641-7434	218 W. Hwy 50 Frontage Rd Gunnison
Precision Automotive	970-641-4040	510 W. Hwy 50 Gunnison
Tomichi Tire & Towing	970-641-2314	41965 Hwy 50 Gunnison
Standard Tire & Service of	970-641-0202	412 W. Tomichi Gunnison
All Mountain Motors	970-327-4987	1105 Grand Ave. Norwood
Fleet Services	970-327-4424	85 Skalla Rd. Norwood

Airports

NAME	CITY/STATE	AREA CODE	OFFICE/COMM	FAX
Blake Field (1V9)	Delta, Co	970	874-5181	874-1460
Hopkins Field (AIB)	Nucla, Co	970	864-7111 275-1241 (C)	864-7655
Gunnison County (GUC)	Gunnison, Co	970	641-2304 (Curfew) 641-0526 (FBO)	641-4089
Montrose Regional (MTJ)	Montrose, Co	970	249-3203	
North Fork Valley (7V2)	Paonia, Co	970	527-3345	
Telluride Regional (TEX)	Telluride, Co	970	728-5313 (No Night Ops) 728-1534/728-8600	
Walker Field (GJT)	Grand Junction, Co	970	244-9100	245-9817

Names	Phone Number	Address
Amilia's Hacienda	970-249-1881	44 S. Grand Ave. Montrose
Applebees	970-249-1214	1501 Oxbow Dr. Montrose
Changs Thai Cuisine	970-240-4567	1015 S. Townsend Montrose
BackStreet Bagel & Deli *	970-240-3675	1920 S. Townsend Montrose
Camp Robber Café *	970-240-1590	1515 Ogden Rd. Montrose
Chili's	970-249-7160	1461 Ogden Rd. Montrose
Daily Bread & Bakery *	970-249-8444	346 E. Main St. Montrose
Denny's	970-249-0315	1515 Venture Way Montrose
Dragon Wall Chinese	970-249-7070	216 N. Townsend Montrose
El Jimador	970-249-8990	1201 S. Townsend Montrose
Fiesta Guadalajara	970-249-2460	1571 Ogden Rd. Montrose
Great Harvest Bread Co.	970-252-7152	347 E. Main St. Montrose
Heidi's Deli	970-240-2044	1521 Oxbow Dr. Montrose
Horse Fly Brewing	970-249-6889	846 E. Main St. Montrose
Little Caesars Pizza	970-765-2045	300 6th St. Montrose
Don Gilberto	970-252-8279	16367 S. Townsend Montrose
Panda Palace	970-252-3435	531 S. Townsend Montrose
Qdoba Mexican Grill	970-240-9908	2620 Wood gate Rd Montrose
Rib City Grill*	970-249-7427	1521 Oxbow Dr. Montrose
Stone House	970-240-8899	1415 Hawk Pkwy Montrose
Ted Nelson's Steakhouse	970-252-0262	103 Rose Ln. Montrose
The Shanty II	970-252-0999	411 N. Townsend Ave. Montrose
Butch's Café	970-874-0542	1560 S. Main St. Delta
DeVito's Italian Food	970-874-8277	520 Main St. Delta
The Garden Center	970-874-9009	1970 S. Main St. Delta
Fiesta Vallarta	970-874-6877	447 Main St. Delta
The Stockyard	970-874-4222	1205 Main St. Delta
Subway	970-527-4939	200 Grand Paonia
Flying Fork Café & Bakery	970-527-3203	101 3 rd St. Paonia
Sol Margaritas	970-527-4187	240 Grand Ave. Paonia
The Living Farm Café	970-527-3779	120 Grand Ave. Paonia
Louie's Pizza	970-527-3265	202 Grand Ave Paonia
The Diner	970-527-4774	203 Grand Ave Paonia
Boardwalk	970-921-4905	64 Hwy 92 Crawford
Branding Iron Steakhouse	970-921-4386	356 Hwy 92 Crawford
Home Town Café	970-872-3143	325 Hwy 133 Hotchkiss
Pat's Bar & Grill	970-872-4215	140 W. Bridge St. Hotchkiss
Taco Hut	970-872-2100	301 E. Bridge St. Hotchkiss
Zack's Bar-B-Q	970-872-3199	721 E. Bridge St. Hotchkiss
Cimarron Café	970-626-4426	153 US Hwy 550 Ridgway
Thai Paradise	970-626-2742	146 N. Cora St. Ridgway
Kate's Place	970-626-9800	615 W. Clinton St. Ridgway
True Grit Café	970-626-5739	123 Lena St. Ridgway
Busy Corner White Kitchen	970-323-6215	318 Main St. Olathe
El Rinconcito Restaurant	970-323-5822	319 Hwy 50 Business Lp. Olathe
Artisian Bakery	970-325-4677	460 Main St. Ouray
Bon Ton	970-325-4419	426 Main St. Ouray
Buen Tiempo Mexican Food	970-325-4544	515 Main St. Ouray
Cavallo's	970-325-2042	630 Main St. Ouray
O'Brien's Pub	970-325-4386	726 Main St. Ouray
Ouray Brewery	970-325-7388	607 Main St. Ouray
The Outlaw	970-325-4366	610 Main St. Ouray
Happy Belly Deli	970-327-0309	1610 Grand Ave. Norwood
Lone Cone Restaurant	970-327-4286	1580 Grand Ave. Norwood
5 th Avenue Grill	970-864-2369	502 Main St. Nucla
Blondies	970-865-2222	120 W. Main Naturita
5 B's BBQ*	970-641-7360	303 E. Tomichi Gunnison
El Paraiso	970-641-4957	112 S. Main St Gunnison
Mario's Pizza	970-641-1374	213 W. Tomichi Gunnison
Palisades	970-641-9223	820 N. Main St. Gunnison
Pie-Zan's Pizzeria	970-641-5255	730 N. Main St. Gunnison
The Gunnisack	970-641-5445	142 N. Main St. Gunnison

* Able to do Catering

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Medivac/Flight for Life helicopters are located in Grand Junction CO, Salt Lake City UT, and Montrose CO. Immediately contact Dispatch for any medical emergencies. If there is any question as to the severity of the injuries, order a medivac through dispatch. Review the following Emergency Procedures for information required in case of medivac situation.

- Notify Montrose Dispatch immediately concerning any medical emergency. Dispatch will clear the frequency until the emergency is resolved.
- Stay calm and provide information from the **Nine Line Form** to dispatch concerning the nature of the injury(s) and patient(s) information.
 - o Number of patient(s)
 - o Location of patient(s)
 - o Type or extent of injury(s)
 - ✦ Vitals
 - ✦ Time of injury(s)
 - ✦ Age and Gender of patient
 - ✦ Type of medical personnel on scene
 - ✦ Recommend type of medical response (life Flight, Ground Ambulance, etc.).

IF THERE IS A QUESTION IN YOUR MIND WHETHER IT SHOULD BE A GROUND AMBULANCE OR A LIFE FLIGHT AMBULANCE – REQUEST A LIFE FLIGHT AMBULANCE!

DO NOT SAY VICTIM'S NAME OVER THE RADIO!

Maintain communication with dispatch for updates and receive ETA's for assistance.

Information on the following form will need to be gathered for all Medivacs. Dispatch will go through the information with the reporting party, completing as much of the information as possible. As additional information is known, it will be passed to responding personnel in transit.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ALL MEDIVACS

LOCATION: (Lat/Long or Township, Range, Section and Dispatch will convert)

FREQUENCIES:

Air to Air:

Air to Ground:

Ground Contact:

URGENCY OF TREATMENT:

Urgent (life or death)

Priority (significant trauma)

Routine (minor injury, no access)

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED: (Hoist, SKED, etc.)

PATIENT – TYPE AND NUMBER (age, gender, known health problems):

TYPES OF INJURY(s) (consciousness):

LZ MARKING/DESCRIPTION:

HAZARDS/TERRAIN: (trees, power lines, wind direction, slope, etc.)

NINE LINE -- MEDICAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

GOAL: TO FACILITATE RAPID MEDICAL RESPONSE AND CARE FOR EMPLOYEES INJURED IN THE FIELD AND TO ENSURE TIMELY TRANSPORT TO AN APPROPRIATE MEDICAL FACILITY.

1. CONTACT DISPATCH: Ex: "Montrose Dispatch, This is '----', We have a Medical Emergency on '----' Project (If life threatening request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic.)	DO NOT USE PATIENT'S NAME ON THE RADIO
--	---

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary and command structure.

Nature of Injury/Illness:	Describe the Injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)
Incident Name:	Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander/Point of Contact:	Name of IC
Patient Care Provided By:	Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient info after completing this Nine Line Report.

Number of Patients: _____	1	Male / Female:	Age:	Weight:	Conscious? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!	Breathing? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!
	2	Male / Female:	Age:	Weight:	Conscious? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!	Breathing? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!
	3	Male / Female:	Age:	Weight:	Conscious? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!	Breathing? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO = MEDEVAC!

Mechanism of Injury: What caused the injury?	
Latitude/Longitude Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'	

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY, TRANSPORT PRIORITY If unsure, elevate Transport to a Higher Priority

SEVERITY	TRANSPORT PRIORITY
<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° - 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, near stroke, disoriented.	Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE . Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter.
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious injury or illness. Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2° - 3° burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes.	Evacuation may be DELAYED . Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location.
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE-GREEN Not a life threatening injury or illness. Ex: sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness.	ROUTINE OF CONVENIENCE Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered. Utilize Agency Transportation.

5. TRANSPORT PLAN: In addition to a primary plan, also develop an alternate plan in case the first option doesn't work (eg: when using Life Flight have dispatch place a ground ambulance on standby).

Ground Transport:	<input type="checkbox"/> Carry Out	<input type="checkbox"/> Agency Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance	To Where?:
Air Transport:	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Flight	<input type="checkbox"/> Short Haul/Hoist	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	To Where?:

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE AND EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

<input type="checkbox"/> Paramedic/EMT(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crew	<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac Monitor/AED	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> County Search and Rescue	<input type="checkbox"/> Burn Sheet(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Splints	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/> SKED/Backboard/C-Collar	<input type="checkbox"/> Wheeled Litter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

What Repeater/Channel Are You Using to Talk with Dispatch?			
What Channel Are You Using to Talk on Your Incident (Scene of Action)?			
What Channel Has Dispatch Assigned You for Air to Ground? (To talk with Life Flight, etc)		Transmit Frequency	Receive Frequency
Montrose Interagency Dispatch 970-249-1010	IC's Cell Phone:	Care Providers Cell Phone:	Other Cell Phone:

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

Latitude/Longitude Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 123° 03.24'	
Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:	
Helispot/Extraction Site and Hazards:	

9. CONTINGENCY:

If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead...

--

REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name	2. Date Prepared	3. Time Prepared	4. Operational Period	
	MONTROSE INTERAGENCY DISPATCH AREA	04/2016		2016 Fire Season	
5. Incident Medical Aid Stations					
Medical Aid Stations	City	Address / Location	PHONE	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
Olathe Medical Clinic	OLATHE	320 N 3 rd St	970-323-6141		
Ouray Emergency Medical Services	OURAY	541 4 th Street	970-325-7275 970-318-8546 C		
North Fork Medical Clinic - Paonia	PAONIA	225 Minnesota Ave	970-527-4103		
Gunnison Family Medical Center	GUNNISON	707 North Iowa	970-641-1771		
Telluride Medical Center	TELLURIDE	500 West Pacific Avenue	970-728-3848		
Uncompahgre Medical Clinic	NATURITA/NORWOOD	1350 S Aspen St	970-327-4233		
North Fork Medical Clinic - Hotchkiss	HOTCHKISS	310 West Bridge	970-872-3121		
Nucla/Naturita Basin Clinic	NATURITA	421 Adams St.	970-865-2666		
Crested Butte Mountain Clinic	CRESTED BUTTE	32 Crested Mountain Ln	970-349-2525		
Lake City Area Medical Center	LAKE CITY	700 N. Henson Street	970-944-2331		
6. Transportation					
A. Ground Ambulance Services					
Name	Address		Phone	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
Dispatched by Montrose County			970-252-4020		
Montrose Fire Protection District	441 S Uncompahgre Ave Montrose 81401		970-249-9181	X	
Olathe Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 267 (Horton Ave.) Olathe CO 81425		970-323-6234	X	
Ouray County EMS (Ridgeway)	P.O. Box 572 Ouray CO 81427		970-325-7275	X	
Nucla/Naturita Ambulance	P.O. Box 740 Nucla CO 81424		970-864-7331	X	
Telluride Fire Protection District	131 West Columbia Ave. Telluride, CO 81435		970-728-3801	X	
Paradox Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 371 Paradox, CO. 81429		970-859-7330		X
Dispatched by Delta County Dispatch			970-874-2015		
Delta County Ambulance District	60 Hines St. Delta CO 81416		970-874-7001	X	
North fork Ambulance Assoc.	P.O. Box 127 Hotchkiss CO 81419		970-872-4303	X	
Dispatched by San Miguel Dispatch			970-728-1911		
Norwood Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 411 Norwood, CO. 81423		970-327-4800	X	
Egnar Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 249 Egnar, CO. 81325		970-677-4140		X
Dispatched by Gunnison County Dispatch			970-641-8000		
Crested Butte Fire Protection District	P.O. Box 1009 Crested Butte CO 81224		970-349-5333		X
Gunnison Valley Hospital-EMS	711 N Taylor St Gunnison CO 81230		970-641-7276	X	
Hinsdale County EMS	1235 N Henson Lake City CO 81235		970-944-2806		X
B. Helicopter Air Ambulances					
Name	Location / Latitude & Longitude		Phone	Paramedics	
				Yes	No
"Care Flight" @ Montrose Memorial	MONTROSE 38° 28.83' x 107° 52.14'		1-800-332-4923	X	
"Care Flight" @ St. Mary's Hospital	GRAND JUNCTION 39° 05.38' x 108° 33.67'		1-800-332-4923	X	
"Flight for Life" @ Summit City Medical Center	FRISCO 39° 34.28' x 106° 04.64'		1-800-332-3123	X	
"Classic Lifeguard" Aeromedical Services	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS 40° 27.8' x 106° 49.0'		1-800-444-9223	X	

7. Hospitals								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad		Burn Center	
		Air	Ground		Yes	No	Yes	No
Montrose Memorial	800 South 3 rd MONTROSE			970-249-2211	X			
Delta County Memorial	1501 E. 3 rd St. DELTA			970-874-7681	X			
St. Mary's	7 th Street & Patterson GRAND JUNCTION			970-298-2273	X		X	
Gunnison Valley	711 N. Taylor St. GUNNISON			970-641-1456	X			
8. Burn Centers								
Name	Address	Travel Time		Phone	Helipad Burn Center			
					Yes	No	Yes	No
The Children's Hospital Burn Center	13123 E 16 th Ave AURORA, CO			720-777-6604	X		X	
University of Colorado Health Science Center	1260 E 16 th Ave AURORA, CO			720-848-1849	X		X	
North Colorado Medical Center	1801 16 th Street GREELEY, CO			Careflight 970-350-6305	X		X	
University Hospital Burn Center	50 North Medical Dr. SALT LAKE CITY, UT			Air Med 801-581-2700	X		X	
Arizona Burn Center at Maricopa Medical Center	2601 E. Roosevelt PHONEIX, AZ 85008			602-344-5726	X		X	
Burn Center-Albuquerque University of New Mexico	MSC 10 5550 ALBUQUERQUE, NM			505-272-2111	X		X	

Contact for FS Employees After Hours

ASC/OWCP After hour Contact	505-280-7691
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(Continued)	
9. Medical Emergency Procedures	
<p>All major medical incidents will be reported through Montrose Interagency Dispatch Center repeater channels. Declare "MEDICAL EMERGENCY, PLEASE CLEAR THE AIR". Provide dispatch with type of injury, # of personnel injured, and basic vital signs. Reference Page 108 in IRPG or 9-Line (DO NOT USE THE PERSON'S NAME). Utilize crew EMT's and first aid to stabilize and comfort the patient(s). Dispatch, will then contact the Unit FMO and he will notify the agency Representative.</p> <p>IMPORTANT NOTE: All ground ambulance services and helicopter air ambulances are dispatched through County Communication Centers. Contact the appropriate County Dispatch to request emergency medical services.</p> <p>Agency aircraft such as helitack crews or smokejumper aircraft may have EMT's onboard, and can be utilized for a rapid initial response if available. Mobilize these resources through normal dispatch channels.</p> <p>Helispots should be a minimum of 100' x 100', and dispatch should be advised of obvious aerial hazards (e.g. powerlines). Agency helicopters CAN land at most hospitals with helipads. Please advise dispatch if the patient will be transported by agency helicopter, so arrival can be coordinated with the hospital.</p> <p>Wildland Firefighter Burn Injury Protocols: After on-site medical response, initial medical stabilization, and evaluation at a primary care facility are completed, District/Field Managers will ensure that any employee whose injuries meet any of the burn injury criteria is immediately referred to the nearest regional burn center. The decision to refer the employee to a burn center may be made by the attending physician or may be requested by the Agency Administrator. Please look in the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations</i> manual to see a list of burn injury criteria. It is imperative that action is expeditious, as burn injuries are often difficult to evaluate and may take 72 hours to manifest themselves. When there is any doubt as to the severity of the injury, the required action is to immediately refer and transport the employee to a regional burn center.</p> <p>For "NON-EMERGENCIES" and minor injuries, contact Montrose Dispatch for logistical support. Transportation will be coordinated by dispatch to the appropriate clinic or medical facility.</p>	
9. Prepared by:	10. Reviewed by:
Carrie Powell IA Dispatcher	Brandon Lewis – SWD Unit FMO Clay Fowler – GMUG FS FMO